

The Reflector.

Official Paper of City and County.

The Reflector Publishing Company.

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THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1893.

County Republican Convention.

There will be a delegate Republican convention at the court house, in Abilene, on Saturday Sept. 2nd, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Auditor unexpired term, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, County Clerk, Sheriff, Surveyor, Coroner, two High School Trustees and a County Commissioner for the First Commissioner District.

Primaries for the election of delegates to this convention will be held at the usual voting places in the respective townships, on Thursday, August 3rd, from 3 to 7 o'clock p. m. The townships will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Abilene 1st ward	6
" 2nd ward	5
" 3rd ward	5
" 4th ward	5
Banner	2
Buckeye	2
Cherokee	2
Detroit	2
Enterprise	2
Flora	2
Fruit Hill	2
Grant	2
Harold	2
Hayes	2
Hopewell	2
Holland	2
Jefferson	2
Logan	2
Liberty	2
Lyons	2
Noble	2
Newbern	2
Ridge	2
Ridgely	2
Salem	2
Sand Springs	2
Sherman	2
Willowdale	2
Whiteland	2
Union	2

Total, 117
By order of Republican Central Committee,
D. W. KALL, Chairman.
G. W. C. ROBERTS, Secretary.

This is Dickinson county's year to go Republican.
Cleveland wishes he knew what to do about the present situation.

Denver can thank Governor Waite's fool mouth for most of its financial difficulty.

It takes 173,901 people to entitle a district to a representative in congress. The Fifth district has the people but no representative.

Once in a while a man is found who is too rank for even the present Populist administration. Assistant Attorney General Noah Allen is one and he has been fired.

The Kansas banks that have failed have mostly been with small capital. One of these days the folly of allowing a bank to be organized with only \$5000 capital stock will be realized.

The Salina Republican says that Congressman Davis is getting to be as big a fool as Jerry Simpson. "Getting to be" is a great concession on the part of the Republican.—[Lawrence Journal.]

The Iowa Register says that it now takes four weeks to get a deed to a piece of school land from the Populist State officials, whereas under the Republican administration it took four days.

Hoke Smith's opinion of his own party is not very flattering. He announced that pensions secured by fraud would be stopped and immediately went to chopping off pensions of Democrats.

An Abilene financier estimates that the people of Dickinson county have at least \$300,000 in cash stowed away in their pockets, old teapots and stockings. A fire or two or a run of burglaries would serve to restore confidence in the Abilene banks.—[K. C. Star.]

Col. A. A. Harris, the Ft. Scott stalwart, will remove to Duluth. A man who will make as gallant a fight as Harris did and then leave the State before the people can reward him deserves to be compelled by fate to return.

The great bogus reform State Board of Assessors raised the assessment of railroads over 20 per cent yet reduced the assessment of Pullman cars from \$8,000 to \$4,500 a reduction of 25 per cent from the valuation put on them for several years. For rank and unconditional idiocy the board should have the medal.

Be Careful How You Vote.

The date of the Republican county convention has been selected by the central committee and the fall campaign may be said to be commenced, a campaign that means much to Dickinson county.

As the time for the selection of a county ticket approaches, the Republicans are casting about for the most suitable persons to lead them to victory in November. The personnel of the Republican ticket is a matter of supreme importance to its success. The Populists can nominate any kind of a ticket with the assurance that it will receive the unanimous support of that organization, irrespective of the individual character of those who compose it. Not so with the Republicans. The people have always demanded from the Republicans a clean, pure, honest ticket. And when we have been so injudicious as to place men of questionable reputation upon our ticket we have invariably met with deserved defeat. Our past experience ought to be to us a profitable lesson. There is only one royal road to success for the Republicans. Nominate a pure, clean ticket, against no individual member of which a word can be uttered and there is no question about our triumph in November.

The intelligent and better classes of voters are apt to be indifferent as to the result of the primary election, which selects the ticket. There is only one place where the Republican voters select their candidates, and that is at the primaries. And the man who neglects or refrains from taking part in the primaries, deprives himself of all part in determining who shall be the Republican nominees. He must either vote for such persons as those who attend the primaries place upon the ticket, or he must "bolt the ticket."

Let every Republican in Dickinson county resolve that he will use his best endeavors to place before the voters in November a ticket in which there is no galle, a ticket on which there are no political schemers, a ticket on which there are no political mendicants, a ticket on which there are no professional office-seekers.

It will not do for us to select a man simply because he wants the office and has the cheek and the unscrupulousness to manipulate the wires so as to secure the nomination, irrespective of the wishes of a majority of the Republican voters. Such a course but invites certain defeat for such a candidate and is fraught with imminent danger to the entire ticket.

We cannot afford to place upon our ticket any shining marks for our political opponents to shoot at. We cannot afford to place upon our ticket any man who is not in sympathy with the principles which have always characterized the Republican party when it has been successful. Obedience to law, temperance and morality are indispensable qualifications in a Republican candidate for office in Dickinson county. It would be worse than suicide to place upon our ticket a man who scoffs at and has no respect for the Christian religion.

It is worse than folly to place upon our ticket a man who winks at or omits with the lawless element of the community. It would invite certain defeat to place upon our ticket a frequenter of joints, dives and gambling holes. It would hazard the success of the entire ticket to place upon it a man who would be suspected of compromising with the criminal classes in order to obtain their votes. It would be ruinous to place upon our ticket a man who either from incapacity or disinclination cannot enforce the criminal and police laws of the State.

We would better face these important truths before than after the primaries. If we ignore them in the selection of our candidates we will be defeated in November, as we should be.

But there is no reason for any such blunders to be made. We have within the Republican ranks in this county a large majority of the intelligence and morality of the people. Men of morality, of integrity and eminent qualifications for every office can be found in any quarter. There is no excuse for selecting a questionable ticket from such an abundance of first-class material.

Nathaniel Hawthorne's many friends will be pleased to learn that he is writing a serial, "The Scarlet Letter," for the New Kansas Magazine published down in Missouri. The Azora should get a move on itself and secure some as noted writers for its pages.

Little's Surrender to Lawlessness.

Attorney General Little has written a letter defining his position in regard to the enforcement of the prohibitory law. In some respects this is a remarkable document, had it emanated from other than a member of the "only People's party administration on earth," it might have created some surprise; but coming as it does from an administration whose chief characteristic is disregard for all law, it will scarcely create a ripple on the surface.

Mr. Little has made a complete and unconditional surrender to the lawless element of the State. He acknowledges his inability and shows his disinclination to enforce the laws of the State. He tells the rummellers and the keepers of dives that so far as this "Pop" administration is concerned they can carry on their nefarious business in Kansas with impunity and without the least fear of molestation. He announces that hereafter he is going to "permit vice and crime to run at large."

As an excuse for this startling position taken by a public prosecutor of the state, Mr. Little assumes that it is necessary to license crime and immorality in order to raise funds sufficient to enable the people to "pay their taxes and run their city indebtedness." He announces that heretofore in response to the petitions and demands of the lawabiding elements of the various communities of the State, he has assisted in closing up the saloons and dives of a number of the cities; but the saloon men and the lawbreakers have flooded him with petitions requesting him to permit them to carry on their wickedness for a good and valuable consideration, and this appeal from the lawbreakers has reached his heart and he has concluded to accede to their demands rather than to the moral element of the people.

Mr. Little does not claim that he is unable to enforce the law. The very fact that the saloon element of the communities in which Mr. Little has operated found it necessary to besiege him for relief was conclusive evidence to any intelligent man that their business was being materially interfered with by the lawabiding people. If Mr. Little's deputies throughout the State were not interfering with the whiskey traffic, there would be no occasion for remonstrances against their appointment. It is solely because these deputies are closing up their places of business and destroying their nefarious traffic that these saloon men and their customers are flooding the attorney general's office with remonstrances.

Mr. Little's attempt to excuse his disreputable position upon this question on the ground that the cities need the money derived from the licensing of crime and immorality is neither sincere nor honest. Mr. Little does not agree to "permit vice and crime to run at large" for any such purpose. He "permits vice and crime to run at large" because he wants the votes of the vicious and the criminals to help maintain himself and his gang of political tricksters in office. Those who pay the taxes are not asking the assistance of the saloon and dive licenses to meet the demands of their city government. The men who come before Mr. Little with this plea are those who pay no legitimate taxes toward defraying the expenses of the city government. The people of Kansas are lawabiding people, and they are willing to be taxed legitimately for a public necessities. They are not willing that vice and crime shall be permitted "to run at large," even if by so doing the taxes of the city should be decreased an eighth of one per cent.

Reid's Sarcasm.

The Chicago newspapermen are not always up to the times but they get some spicy reading. One interviewed Whitelaw Reid on some of Ingalls' remarks made a year ago. He replied: "Mr. Ingalls' complaint seems to be that in other particulars also I act like a gentleman. Well, out in Kansas they did not bring that accusation against him. And yet when he was last a candidate, although he abandoned his supposed principles and crawled in the dirt before them, Mrs. Lease and Mr. Peffer thrust him into the gutter. He has been lying there ever since, spouting mud and bad language."

"What can be his motive for the attack?" pursued the reporter.

"How do I know; and what's the good of guessing. He seems to lack employment since he was thrown out of office holding and I suppose the man must make a living by lecturing or writing for the syndicates. We have dozens of such statemen out of a job applying to us for work after every election and I fancy your paper has the same experience."

Mr. Reid has a pretty fair fund of sarcasm at his command himself.

To the blithe threat that Colorado, Kansas and Montana may take offense at the settlement of the silver question and withdraw from the Union, the Richmond Times says: "In the new way of a common-sense newspaper may expect Mrs. Leane, General Weaver and General Field to have prominent commands in the new Union with Virginia will remain in the Union and will congratulate herself that she is not to be the battle ground this time."—[K. Y. Advance.]

Those eastern editors are becoming very very fresh. Kansas is not worthy any about the "new republic" or "silver empire" or whatever you may call it that Colorado says about. Kansas is not in the silver belt nor is it a free silver State.

Westward the course of bank troubles takes its way.

It jumped from Kansas City to Denver and it is hoped that it will lose itself in the canons of the Colorado.

South Carolina is having more fun with the new whisky law than it has had with anything in thirty years. The beauty of it all is that the fellows getting hurt are those who can best be spared.

The county convention is still six weeks away but it is not too early for candidates for nomination to enter the field. Let the primary canvass be earnest, thorough and lively. Then when the ticket is named start the real fight with harmony and enthusiasm. "A clean sweep" is the motto for this fall.

Topeka is a nice quiet temperance town for you. The State Journal says that 40,000 gallons of beer are imbibed there every month and that some men drink ten bottles a day. These figures added to the consumption of "red liquor" must make things rather pleasant for the old soaks of the capital.

Of course Lieutenant Totten is to the front again in the present muddle. Like a culture he is always on hand in trouble. He says the world is at the "midnight stroke," whatever that is, and doomsday is near. There are all sorts of imbecilities on earth but the Totten stripe seems to be about the most unreasoning.

The Topeka Capital thinks the reduction of Pullman car assessments cannot be due to the railroad assessors being given passes on Pullman cars because the railroads also gave passes and their assessments was raised. Yes, but the assessors had never ridden in Pullman cars with buffet attachments before while they had traveled short distances in common coaches. It was the luxury of the thing that caught them.

Attorney General Little's panacea for poverty should be incorporated in the next Populist platform. According to his letter all that keeps people poor is lack of saloons. Give the poor man who has no money to spend for bread and clothing for his family an open saloon in which to buy whiskey and he will be better off. The more saloons the more money spent for whiskey; the more money spent for whiskey the more prosperity in the community. Verily this new prophet of the administration is a daisy!

Labor Commissioner Todd appears to be not only a despicable demagogue but a sneakthief as well. His breaking into Judge Horton's room by means of false keys and taking for purposes of political capital a letter from the "Irish" file, as is alleged, should earn him a kick from every self-respecting citizen. Never has an executive surrounded himself by such a sneaking crowd of low lived advisors and subordinate officers as has Lowell.

Had he the first element of manliness or respect he would fire the whole list of them at once and try and get some decent men for their places. It is safe to declare that Kansas is seeing its last Pop government.

The unreasoning demands which drove to the wall the National bank of Kansas City was one of the most remarkable happenings that the west has seen in many years. One of the staunchest institutions in the Nation, with \$4,355,000 in deposits May 4, in a little over two months paid out \$5,500,000 and then was compelled to stop. The failure has done Kansas City a great harm, particularly as it was unnecessary. Some people seem to think a bank must keep in its vaults every dollar of its deposits. How then could it do business and loan money? Banks are close to the people and are first to feel the withdrawal of confidence. The way to have prosperity and successful banking is to stand by the financial institutions of the community when there are no evidences of mismanagement.

One can prove almost anything from the statistics regarding the inmates of the Kansas penitentiary. Four hundred and eighteen prisoners go to church regularly. Their choice of denominations is as follows: Methodist, 102; Baptist, 90; Catholic, 80; Presbyterian, 31; Christian, 65; United Brethren, 29; Episcopalians, 9; Congregationalist, 7; Quaker, 2. The parents of 544 of the convicts were church members. There are 498 Republicans in the penitentiary, 140 Democrats and 40 Populists. Two hundred and eighty one prisoners spent their boyhood days in the city, 270 in the city and 157 in small towns. Profanity is common among 538 of the convicts, while 170 do not swear. Seven hundred and six say they want to reform and one says he does not. Tobacco is used by 608 of the men, while 104 neither smoke nor chew. The women do not use tobacco. The average convict left home at the age of eighteen and began drinking at that age.

Remember that Rothschild's Palace clothing store is located in the Hazlett room, east side of Broadway. Get prices lightest draft, at Hill & Sons.

Come United.

The best men and only the best are wanted for the Republican ticket this fall. Yes, that's a fact, and it won't do to take them all from Abilene either. Locations want to be taken in consideration this fall.—[Manchester Sun.]

The suggestion that the Republican candidates shall be distributed throughout the county is an excellent one and meets popular approval. In selecting candidates locality as well as qualifications should always be considered. It is certain that Abilene will furnish more candidates for the nomination than any other one locality. This will be unavoidable. There are more people and more Republicans here, and more politicians, and more men who want office and who are willing to work for the nomination than can be found in any other one locality.

But it does not follow that because Abilene has more candidates for the nomination that she will or ought to have more of the nominees than her vote entitles her to. The fact is that a multiplicity of candidates is always a drawback to any locality's getting what it wants. Time and again has it been demonstrated that a locality divided against itself gets nothing. There are not offices enough for any one locality, especially outside of the county seat, to obtain more than one place on the ticket. Yet how often it happens that some locality in the county comes up to the convention with possibly two candidates for the same office; or candidates for two or more positions on the ticket. The result has almost invariably been that when the delegates see such a locality divided against itself, they conclude it best to drop both or all and take a man from some locality where the voters are unanimous in his support. United effort, as in every other enterprise, wins in politics. If there is any locality in Dickinson county which can come up to the convention heartily united in favor of some worthy man for some one position, that locality will have its chances for success increased a hundred fold over the locality that comes up asking for two or three positions or with two or three candidates for the same position.

And another thing: If there is any locality that desires a position upon the Republican ticket, the time to say so is now. Bring out your man, have him announce at once so the people may know who he is. Don't wait until every body else has announced and the voters have made up their minds. Chances are even now, but to the new candidate they will be very uneven on the eve of the primaries.

The Red Flag: Anarchy Taints His Blood.

This extract from the Ottawa Journal, the paper of State Printer Snow, appeared last week. It was brought out by a reference in the Marion Record to the reform militia and the Populist intention to make a political machine of it.

Yes it means trouble and it is if the Populists ever again attempt to usurp office, and by virtue of a license stained with the blood of those who seek to tear down a legally elected government, the state government that has been deserted by the Republican rebel militia.

It means that if Wilkinson's thugs ever attempt to repeat their last winter's performance they will find themselves marching into the shadow of jail, and in the face of red, roaring guns in the hands of men who respect their rights and their government.

We want Art to go right along as he is going. Don't be caught in last winter's fix. Have men who will obey orders, and who will have no qualms about ridding the country of those who seek to tear down a legally elected government. The shooting of a few score Republican rascals last winter would have been a blessing to this State, and of invaluable service to law and order. But the hour of need it was found that the militia was a nest of rebels.

These pleasant allusions to the ridiculous performances of the Populist administration during the cold months of last winter are not necessarily fatal to a Republican form of government. The rampant anarchists of Kansas may just as well keep their nether garments on. The people of Kansas are not going to permit the establishment of a military government in their midst. Not yet. This fact ought to be apparent to the Pops. Lowell's miserable and humiliating failure in this direction demonstrated that the civil and not the military departments of the State are in power and are not going to surrender their God given rights without a struggle.

If Dickinson county selects a Republican member of the next legislature, which she is certain to do, that legislator is going to have his seat and there are 5,000 men in Dickinson county who, if necessary, will go down to Topeka in January 1895, and see that he gets his seat.

The majority of the people of Kansas are going to govern this State and it doesn't make a playboyish bit of difference if the city of Topeka is full of political militia, under the control of all the fugitives from justice and escaped convicts this side of the infernal regions. One volley from the loyal and lawabiding citizens of Kansas will drive these political military cowards, organized for the destruction of civil government, into holes where they belong. There are 250,000 men in Kansas ready to wipe this infernal political militia from the face of the earth upon the first interference with the civil liberties of the people.

DENVER'S DOSE.

A Financial Panic Upsets Its Equilibrium.

PEOPLE CLIMB OVER ONE ANOTHER.

Bank Directors Scared and Notices of Suspension Posted—A Number of Business Firms Succumb to Circumstances.

DENVER, Col., July 19.—The failure of three savings banks Monday had excited the masses and when the other banks of the city were opened yesterday the streets were crowded with anxious depositors. The eleven clearing house banks located within four blocks of each other were crowded and the streets were blocked until the police were called out to clear the way for traffic.

At 10 o'clock the Union national, with a capital of \$1,000,000, posted a notice that it would not open its doors. Following quickly the Commercial national bank posted a similar notice and then the National Bank of Commerce, of which ex-Gov. Cooper is president, followed.

A run was at once started on all of the other banks, though to no great extent on the People's national. The first national appears to be the soundest of all; they have over 60 per cent of their deposits on hand, with a private fund of \$1,500,000 in addition to draw upon, making it impossible to close its doors. The Colorado national and several others are in equally good condition.

The people withdrawing money were all small depositors, the large holders being satisfied to let their accounts remain.

At the State national bank, of which J. D. McNeil is president, quite a run was in progress, and a large number of men and women were in line waiting for their turn to come so they could get their money.

The Mercantile bank, a private institution with \$100,000 capital, closed its doors at noon. The failure was caused by the failure of the Union national bank, through which it cleared. C. C. Gird, the city auditor, is the president. W. P. Robinson, formerly treasurer of the Republican Printing Co., is the assessor.

The McNamara dry goods company failed to-day. The liabilities are placed at \$250,000 but the assets are not known. The failure was brought about by an attachment served by the Union National bank.

M. S. Noah, installment furniture dealer, assigned to Calvin C. Hill. The failure was due to inability to collect outstanding bills and a general depression of the money market. His assets are placed at \$55,000 and his liabilities at \$16,000, about equally divided between local and eastern creditors.

Albert Nelson, the well known restaurant man of Curtis street, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to Frank Anderson. He places his assets at about \$111,510 and his liabilities at about \$96,735. The assets consist of real estate valued at \$107,500, and subject to incumbrances of \$51,890, and about \$55,900 worth of personal property, stock and fixtures, etc. The liabilities consist of claims of Denver and eastern creditors.

The John Mount Lumber Co. was attached on the claim of the German national bank for \$155,200. The sheriff placed three custodians in charge of the company's property, and the company then made an assignment to William H. Palmer. No schedule was presented.

Luther J. Wygant, tiles and grates, 1609 Court place, assigned to Robert J. Pitkin. Assets, \$14,765.52; liabilities, \$14,890.42.

The Evans-Littlefield Confectionery Co. assigned to George Smith. No schedule presented.

"The Hub," conducted by Engle & Harris, general merchants, at 2301 S. 2309 Larimer street assigned to George Burger. The assets are placed at \$15,100, as follows: Stock on hand, \$17,500; store fixtures, \$500; book accounts, \$100. The liabilities are placed at \$1,664.31. There are only two Denver creditors.

Hyman & Cohen, proprietors of the "Bee Hive" shoe store at 1022 Larimer street, assigned to Max Hyman. No schedule is given.

McWhiter & Dripps, mantels and tiles, at 421 Sixteenth street, assigned to A. G. Masker. No schedule is given.

Failure at Fort Scott.

FORT SCOTT, July 19.—The First national bank of this city failed to open its doors for business yesterday. The bank officials claim that all depositors will be paid in full. The failure was a great surprise to everyone, as it was thought all of the banks in the city were on a solid financial basis.

The First national was established in 1871, and was the oldest and largest national bank in southeastern Kansas. It had a capital stock of \$200,000, fully paid up, and had always stood on a sound basis. A run on the People's savings bank was started, but a notice requiring a thirty, sixty and ninety-day notice was posted, thus preventing a heavy run.

Corbett's Exhibition to Be Closed.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—President Higginbotham, of the world's fair directory, has issued an order to close up Fugillist Corbett's exhibitions on the Midway plaisance. Director of Works Burnham said that the order had been ignored by Corbett. Mr. Burnham said: "I am waiting now for President Higginbotham's return to learn whether he wants his order executed by injunction or force."

NEWS NOTES.

Chancellor Caprivi is seriously ill with diabetes.

Galveston, Tex., has run out of funds. City employees are paid in scrip.

Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge was married at Louisville, Ky., to Mrs. Louisa Scott Wing.

Gov. Stone has appointed Francis LeGrave, of Ste. Genevieve county, state mine inspector for Missouri.

There was a great fire in Leadenhall street, London. Thirty buildings were destroyed. The loss was \$5,000,000.

Mr. Gladstone says the new Indian coinage system is similar to the Austrian and will be regulated by the wants of the country.

Evidence before the court martial at Malta was to the effect that Alim Tryon was the cause of the sinking of the Victoria. Before Tryon was drowned he admitted that it was his fault.

TROUBLE EXPECTED.

Striking Miners Coercing Others and Resisting Arresting Soldiers.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., July 19.—The miners are still at their work of stopping men from mining. A meeting was held at the Kansas and Texas shaft No. 18 at Weir City, when the miners prevailed on twenty men to quit work. A large number also visited the slope which supplies the V. and J. Lanyon smelters. A crowd of about 150 men paraded the streets of Litchfield, armed with clubs, but the deputy sheriffs would not allow them to interfere with the miners in that vicinity. The Kansas & Texas company is arranging to build a stockade around its works in this section, and it is said protection will be asked from the United States by that company and Keith & Perry, who will also build stockades. The miners seem determined to stop the supply of coal for home industries, which is making many say they are going too far.

Sheriff Datta increased his force of deputies this morning, which demonstrates that danger threatens. One operator was offering \$8 per day and board to-day for men to guard his works, but few cared to run the risk. There is a report in town that President Walters and other leaders are to be arrested for conspiracy, but no such move has been made yet.

The operators declare that as soon as their stockades are completed new men will be brought in to operate the mines. It is certain that trouble is not far off, for both employers and men seem determined to win the fight. Strikers declare that they have received assurance from the Indian territory that the miners will all come out August 1 if the Kansas executive board so orders.

Five more strikes and slopes were visited by the strikers and the miners induced to quit work.

A MEETING BROKE UP.

Third Party Men Put to Flight with the Karpis Gang.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 19.—A largely attended meeting of the Pop county alliance at Cove, Ark., was broken up by a mob and a rainstorm of bullets fired over the heads of the crowd.

John T. Miller, a member of the last Kansas legislature, was addressing the meeting at the time, but the report states he took to the woods at the first fire from the enemy. Every man in the crowd stamped. Mrs. Ida Duncan, however, mounted a box and called to the fleeing men to stand their ground, even in the face of death. But the men kept on running, leaving the woman to hold the fort alone. James Webb was hit in the eye with a stone. The leaders had been warned not to hold a meeting. Efforts are being made to arrest the assassins.

ARMY CHANGES.

A Rumor That Divisions Are to Be Re-Established with Miles at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., July 19.—There is a rumor among army people that Gen. Brooke, commander of the department of the Platte, will soon be ordered to Chicago to take command of the department of the Missouri and that the recent change in the geography of the western department was preparatory to a re-establishment of divisions; that Omaha will be made the headquarters of the western division with Gen. Miles in command, and that Gen. O. O. Howard will command the southern division with Gen. Schield at Washington commanding the eastern division.

Would Sell the Road.

QUINCY, Ill., July 19.—The report comes straight that when John Patton, of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City railway, was in Quincy about a month ago he wrote a letter to the principal bondholders of the road saying in substance that the offer made for the Q. O. & K. C. road by the C. R. & Q., was the best offer in sight, the best by considerable, and that this was a good time for them to unload the road.

A Race War in Southern Missouri.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 19.—The white people in the vicinity of Neelyville, just across the line in Missouri, a few days ago served notices on the negroes employed on the farms to leave the country. The negroes